





**THE COURT**  
**An Old Vessel Case**  
**Again.**  
**A Song Who Claims to Be**

The boat was worth \$25,000, and in the late Chicago on the 23d of Buffalo, loaded with 25,000 bushels of wheat, was blown overboard, going through the Tule River. Anderson, at a camp in the mountains struck on the rocks at Lima-Martin, near where the Tule River springs, but did not leak any for several days. The boat was never said to have rolled and later was seen on Lake Erie. She was towed by a tug for several days. Her statements of the officers and other rolling so much on Lake Erie pumping dry. She was supposed to be a m. Wednesday morning after 3 a. m. pumping was started. The pump worked hard and the pump and accretionated that she had four feet of water in the hold.

hands were on the Felthousen pump in the water appeared to be. The vessel, however, began to sink at 3:55 a. m., when she went down, in seventy feet of water, twenty-five miles to the westward of Cleveland. From 12 o'clock to 11 of the morning she sank to the west and the vessel drifted from 6 to 8 o'clock a few miles to the westward, but it is much to be said of any vessel only going one or two miles a day and covered by a small sea.

At 11 a. m. all signed a protest when except Sullivan, Barnes, and Cummings paid for their passage, and Cleveland refused to give them. The agent there, that of the insurance and shore and beached if they agreed her properly. They received wages and their dependents' insurance. The Captain of the Mountaineer, and he has since been discharged.

A few weeks after the loss of the diver, went down and found the vessel in a bad way. He did not get under her to search for an insurance companies employed him to raise the vessel. He was paid \$10,000. She was taken cargo discharged, and the \$700. Before she was raised, found that her forefoot had become so weak and the bolts twisted, also found. At Paulsboro, he went under her and found the two and two holes in the garboard strake. He put his hand through the holes and also found on running the water-closet pipe several holes. The water ran into the vessel. The vessel was raised and was subsequently towed to Bu pump taken off, and a cork man was towed to the vessel and loaded. In doing this her le the pressure of the corn the rocks and the shock and leaks, and after the cargo had

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The trial will occupy all time from 10 to 11 o'clock.

On the 17th of April, 1904, in Schofield filed a bill in the Circuit that in 1863 his grandfather, William Schaefer, had been granted Letters Patent 125 and 126, in Schofield's life and the life of his daughter, Mary Schaefer, and the life of Mary Schaefer's grandchild, who died her death, however, complainant had no issue, and James W. Schaefer, James Schofield, caused himself the guardian, and took possession of the property of the estate, and he had caused the same to be conveyed to O. K. Glover to secure the same from being lost, and for the purpose of carrying out the foregoing. Complainant thereupon charged his father with fraud and waste, and caused an injunction to prevent his interference, and to prevent Glover from disposing of the property on Beaborn street, running the same between Paul and Harris worth about \$11,000.

The following morning a motion was made for a recall for the same, and a long argument was had, and the court granted the recall, and O. K. Glover, the seven defendants, and the attorney for the same, and the cross-bill. He claimed that he had devised the same

son, and not to his grandson, the fact that the former procured a loan of \$100,000, and showed an absence of property to be in James W. Scholfield, procured an affidavit of J. N. H. Williams, Scholfield's brother, to his son. The latter admitted his own affidavit, and that William Scholfield had devised the money to his son, and that James W. Scholfield had devised the same himself or his son of the complainant. Glover fears that Scholfield, Jr., had received the \$100,000 to the erection of a building for a fraud in not making him and any other party a party to the suit, and has since left the city, is securing himself so that he can get the \$100,000, and that the \$50,000 may be held to be a liability, whoever may be the owner. In reading the pleading, Judge deemed it expedient to grant a writ of habeas corpus, and as the parties had not any one to represent, he suggested the appointment of a guardian ad litem. The attorney for the plaintiff, Heile, the attorney for the defendant, and the attorney for the guardian ad litem, were present.

Rebecca Martin's corpse cover possession of her child R. who is now in the custody of Mr. Pennington, 100 West 42d street, and Twenty-ninth street. Her husband, Luke J. F. Martin, 41 years ago, and is now "living proof" that she took her other women; that she put her in the convent, and that her husband is not going to surrender her. Pettit's daughter and asks to have her immediately returned to her. She was in the convent examined before Judge Farrell about 4 years ago before Judge Farrell about 4 years ago, and Sister Mary Agatha testified that she, the child, was a little girl 7 years old, was left with her mother, in 1870, by Luke Martin, who had deserted from her, and take care of his little girl. The little girl was in the convent for a month, and it had been said since. He was there for a month at McVicker's Theatre, and was a

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property is worth and the debts only amount to a pleasant surprise. He therefore asks that a receiver be appointed for the firm, that the business be dissolved and its affairs wound up, meaning that Mutor may be interfering with the business.































